

Star-Bulletin Classified

ONE CENT A WORD

WANT-ADS

A
ANNOUNCEMENT.
Leading hat cleaners. Prices moderate. We sell the latest styles in Panama and Felts. Work called for and delivered. Blaisdell Building. 5895-6m

B
BICYCLE SUPPLIES.
S. Komeya, wholesale and retail dealer in bicycles and accessories. King street near Punchbowl street. 5842-4f

BICYCLES AND SUPPLIES.
We have just received a splendid new supply of PRIMER Bicycles from mainland; also supplies. H. Yoshimaga, 1218 Emma near Beretania. 5690-4f

BUY AND SELL.
Diamonds, watches and jewelry bought and sold and exchanged. J. Carlo, Fort. 5f

C
CAFE.
Royal Cafe, everything the best at popular prices; fine home cooking; prompt service; Beretania, nr. Fort St., opp. fire station. K. Nakano, Pr. 5748-4f

Boston Cafe, coolest place in town after the show stop in. Open day and night. Bijou theater, Hotel St. 5839-4f

Columbia Lunch Room; quick service and cleanliness our motto; open day and night. Hotel, opp. Bethel street. 5818-4f

"The Eagle," Bethel bet. Hotel and King. A nice place to eat; fine home cooking. Open night and day. 5838-4f

The Hofbrau; just opened. Hotel st. opp. Bethel. Meals at all hours. 5930-3m

New Orleans Cafe, substantial meals moderate. Alakea cor. Merchant St. 5859-4f

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
George Yamada, general contractor. Estimates furnished. No. 208 McCandless Building. Telephone 2157. 5885-4f

Sanko Co. Nuanu and Vineyard. Tel. 3151. Contracts buildings, paper-hanging, cement work, cleans lots. 5837-4f

Y. Kobayashi, general contractor, 2034 S. King. Phone 3356. Reasonable. 5852-4f

CARD CASES.
Business and visiting cards, engraved or printed, in attractive Russia leather cases, patent detachable cards. Star-Bulletin office. 5540-4f

CLOTHES CLEANED.
T. Hayashi; clothes cleaned, pressed. Tel. 3278. Beretania, cor. Pukou. 5913-1m

CLEANING AND DYEING.
Royal Clothes Cleaning and Dyeing Shop. Call and deliver. Tel. 3149. Okamoto, Beretania, nr. Alapai St. 5895-4f

D
DRESSMAKING.
Dressmaking of all kinds; evening gowns a specialty. Anna Fedotoff, The McDonald, Punahoa St. Phone. 1113. 5938-1m

DRUMMERS.
If you want good quarters to display your samples in Hilo, use Osorio's store. 5940-4f

MOSQUITOES? PHONE 3595
The Board of Health requests all householders in Honolulu and vicinity who are troubled with mosquitoes to telephone 3595. Ask for the Mosquito Man, and tell him your troubles. The matter will be immediately attended to.

O. M. Jackson, who has been wanted in New York since January 17, 1913, on an indictment charging him with grand larceny in connection with real estate operations, was arrested at Grants Pass, Oregon.
The artillerymen of the 123rd Company, Coast Artillery, U. S. A., made ten bull's eyes out of twelve shots at Fort Hancock, at Sandy Hook. The tests were made with shots weighing 1046 pounds, fired from 12-inch mortars.

WANT-ADS

E
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.
Union Employment Office, Tel. 1420. All kinds of help. G. Hiraoka, Proprietor, 1210 Emma, cor. Beretania. 5909-3m

Y. Nakanishi, 34 Beretania, nr. Nuanu, for good cooks, yard boys. Phone 4511; residence phone 4511. 5246-4f

G
GLEE CLUB.
Kaal Glee Club, 51 Young Bldg. Tel. 3687, furnishes music any occasion. 5881-4f

H
HAWAII'S MUSIC.
Ernest K. Kaal, 51 Young Bldg., Tel. 3687, teaches vocal and instrumental. 5752-4f

HAT CLEANERS.
T. Sato, cleaned, dyed and blocked; call and deliver; Kamanuwa lane, near Beretania st. Telephone 3723. 5910-1m

J
JEWELER.
Sun Wo, Gold and Silversmith; material and work guaranteed. If not satisfactory money will be refunded. 1121 Maunakea, nr. Hotel street. 5531-4f

L
LIVERY STABLE.
First-class livery turnouts at reasonable rates. Territory Livery Stable, 348 King, nr. Punchbowl. Tel. 2535. 5518-4f

P
PAINTER.
S. Shiraki, 1202 Nuanu; Tel. 4137. Painting and paperhanging. All work guaranteed. Bids submitted free. 5322-4f

PRINTING.
We do not boast of low prices which usually coincide with poor quality; but we "know how" to put life, hustle and go into printed matter, and that is what talks loudest and longest. Honolulu Star-Bulletin Job Printing Department, Alakea Street; Branch Office, Merchant street. 5399-4f

S
SHIRTS AND PAJAMAS.
YAMATOYA, 1250 Fort. Shirts, pajamas, kimono. 5752-4f

SHIRTMAKER.
B. Yamatoya, shirts, pajamas, kimono to order; Nuanu near Puhale. 5533-4f

SHIRTMAKER.
Have your shirts made to order. G. Awana, 348 S. King street. 5918-3m

T
TAILORS.
Army & Navy Merchant Tailors; up-to-date establishment; cleaning and repairing. 163 King, cor. Bishop st. 5748-4f

U
UMBRELLA MAKER.
R. Mizota, Umbrellas made and repaired. 1284 Fort, nr. Kukui; phone 3745. 5553-4f

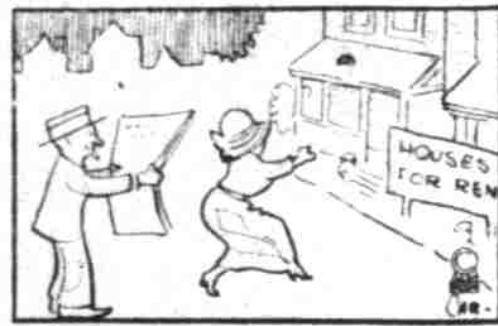
VULCANIZING.
Auto, Motorcycle and Bicycle Tires vulcanized. Taisho Vulcanizing Co., 180 Merchant, near Alakea Street. Telephone 3197. S. Saiki, manager. 5618-4f

Deputy Chief Sloan of The Bronx fire department, and Louis Bederman, his chauffeur, were injured when their automobile upset while turning a corner in going to a fire.

Representative Keating of Colorado introduced a resolution to amend the constitution so as to allow an export tax as a possible solution of the present problem of food prices.

Representative Vane of Pennsylvania introduced a bill to prevent the exportation of foodstuffs whenever the President should deem it advisable to check advancing prices.

Joseph Opp, a "movie" actor of New York, was charged with violation of the Sullivan law while imitating a cowboy for a moving picture concern.



It's As Natural as Water

to think of the classified ads—when you want anything—and it's

The Same With Everyone Else

That's why it's logical to use these columns. A trial is convincing. Anything from "soup to nuts" may be yours, for a few cents, expended in this way.

The "AD MAN."

WANT-ADS

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

MADEIRA EMBROIDERY.
Mrs. Carolina Fernandez, Union St. Madeira embroidery, luncheon sets, baby caps and dresses. Specialty of initial and hemstitching. Reasonable. 5322-4f

MODISTE.
Miss Nellie Johnson, 1119 Union St. Evening gowns, lingerie dresses. 5341-4f

HYDRAULIC ENGINEER.
Jas. T. Taylor, 511 Stangenwald Bldg. Consulting civil & hydraulic engineer. 5375-4f

MUSIC LESSONS.
Prof. Laurie A. DeGraca, 1506 Young st. Telephone 4179. Rapid instruction on violin, cello, mandolin, guitar, banjo and ukulele. 5939-4f

Ernest K. Kaal, 51 Young Bldg. Tel. 3687, guitar, ukulele, mandolin, banjo, zither, violin, cello and vocal. 5381-4f

Bergstrom Music Co. Music and musical instruments. 1029-1021 Fort street. 5277-4f

COLLECTOR.
W. L. Eaton, collector on commission. Telephone 1842. 5891-4f

SURGEON CHIROPODIST.
Dr. R. E. Merrill, McInerney's Shoe Store, Fort above King. Private room for ladies. Charges reasonable. 5918-4f

A receiver was appointed for the Cramer, Rogers Grocery Co., of Trenton, N. J. Assets have been placed at \$45,000 and liabilities \$53,000.

Gussie Katzman, aged 20, of Brooklyn committed suicide by jumping from the roof of her home, a tenement at No. 61 Clinton street.

According to reports of refugees reaching Peking from Tsing-Tsai, the German cruisers are all away scouting, and this is supposed to account for the almost entire cessation of British commerce above Shanghai.

NEW TODAY

ANNUAL MEETING.

HILO RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hilo Railroad Company has been called for Thursday, September 17, 1914, in pursuance of an order of the board of directors, and will be held at room 207, Stangenwald building, in Honolulu, Hawaii, at 3 o'clock p. m. on that date.

The stock transfer books will be closed from September 12th to 17th, both dates inclusive.

A. W. VAN VALKENBURG, Secretary.

Honolulu, T. H., September 12, 1914.

5958-Sept. 14, 15, 16.



Who is the author of this book? ANSWER TO READER'S QUESTION. I hate tentative conclusions. Commit yourself definitely.

BOY SCOUTS ARE DOING SPLENDID WORK IN BELGIUM

Service is Non-military but Yet of Great Assistance to War Officers and Red Cross

[By Latest Mail.]
BRUSSELS.—Belgium is the first country to make a wide use of the services of the Boy Scouts in time of war. Here in Brussels they are employed as despatch riders between the various departments of State; as orderlies at the numerous depots of the Red Cross Organization; as "policemen" they patrol the streets during the day, and in case of any disturbance can at once summon assistance; and upwards of a hundred are daily collecting money for the Red Cross Society, and for the various funds started for the relief of the families of the men at the front.

There are today some 4500 boy scouts in Belgium—3000 in the organization based on the lines of the English boy scouts, and 1500 belonging to the Catholic Brigade. Before hostilities commenced boys of ten years of age were admitted to the former, but in view of the many duties which the scouts now perform, the ages have been raised to fourteen. Each candidate must have a good general knowledge and be of exemplary conduct. Their uniform is identical with that of the English boy scouts. The Catholic boy scouts are founded on much the same lines. Their dress, however, differs, the tunic shirt being dark blue in color, and when in full dress, they carry a knapsack on the shoulders.

In the Rue des Sables the boy scouts have for the time being handsome headquarters, labelled "Boy Scouts detach Major," where an efficient staff directs their movements for the day. Here the scouts who have had no duty assigned to them assemble at 8:30 a. m. to take their orders. Singly, in twos and threes, or in small squads, they may be seen marching off on some mission, conscious, yet not trustfully conscious, of their responsibilities. Each lad wears a band on his right arm with the letters "S.M."—"service militaire." Many of the boys possess bicycles, while not a few have motor cycles. These boys are employed as despatch riders. "One cannot but remark the facility with which they handle their machines, especially the motorists, in streets which at all hours are thronged with crowds eager for the latest news, and with numerous motor-cars and motor vehicles moving at a very rapid pace, and all, or nearly all, bearing the letters "S.M." or the Red Cross.

Other scouts may be seen in these motor-cars, hurrying perhaps from some school or hotel or other building, which has been converted into a temporary hospital, in search of stores. I have seen a scout, certainly not more than a dozen years, pack a fair sized motor-car with dressing and various cases of utensils required by some hospital, checking his list and working in a most businesslike and methodical manner. Or, again, these young and energetic citizens have, on their handcars, transported beds and hospital furniture from the army stores or from shops to buildings throughout the town which have been converted into hospitals.

Last Friday I found that I required a pass from the burkemaster. On arriving at the "Bureau du Bourkemaster," I was at once asked my business by a scoutmaster, who, with a score or so of scouts under his command, had charge at the entrance to the building. With the utmost courtesy, and with a courtesy wholly unknown among the older officials at any government or municipal office with which I am acquainted, I was conducted to the department, where I had to obtain the pass. While talking to one of the scouts I observed in the courtyard of the Hotel de Ville, a crowd of women and children, who, I learned, had come to draw an allowance made by the government to the wives and families of the men at the front. There were some hundreds of people in the queue, which was marshalled in perfect order, and kept in that order, by four youngsters, not one of whom was over 13 years of age. Two of the scouts, holding a scout pole at either end, stood at the head, and from time to time allowed half a dozen women, with their children, to enter the office where the money was being paid out. Once that gate was placed in front of the waiting crowd no one attempted to pass it. It was really amazing to see those four small boys—two in front and two walking up and down—maintain order and prevent anyone pushing in before their turn. Outside in the street a similar scene was witnessed. There was an even greater crowd, all waiting for their allowance from the government. The people were drawn up in a long line, in double file, so as not to occupy too much of the pavement. Certainly more scouts were engaged, but this was due to the fact that there was also a constant stream of pedestrians on the pavement.

Searching for Arms.
But even this does not exhaust the duties performed by scouts. An order was issued yesterday that everyone must have a new "laissez-passer," to which is affixed the photograph of the bearer. These were issued by officers of the gendarmerie, assisted by two

NATIONAL DEFENSE LEAGUE WOULD ESTABLISH BRANCH IN ISLANDS

Europe's war situation has proved considerable of a stimulus to the National Defense League and it is now proposed that a branch be organized in Hawaii.

Some patriotic and public spirited men or women in this city is asked to head a movement to organize a branch of the league here.

The league, which was founded by prominent congressmen and others in Washington, D. C., in 1913, has just launched a nation-wide campaign for branch organizations in every section of the country.

To work for a larger navy, an adequate army, the improvement of the National Guard, and for all things that will better prepare the United States for war, the league was organized in the House of Representatives office building in Washington, February 2, 1913.

Since then the league has accomplished much for the purposes for which it was started.

"Work for Peace, but be Prepared for War," the motto of the league, which is a paraphrase of a famous maxim of George Washington, exactly expresses the work of the organization.

While the National Defense League strives to strengthen all forces which would make the country better prepared for war, it states in its constitution: "This league abhors war and believes that preparation for war is the best guarantee of peace."

In view of the suddenness of the gigantic European war now raging it behooves every patriotic citizen of the United States to critically examine the position his country now occupies in relation to any sudden attack which might be made in the future on it. An attack which might come with the suddenness of a thunderbolt and with the same unexpectedness of the present European conflagration.

The United States is not prepared, if it were attacked tomorrow, to defend its territory or its citizens. An attack by any first-class power, like Japan or Germany, if made suddenly, would find the United States totally unprepared for the blow. Disaster to the country would swiftly follow such a war—loss of territory, seacoast cities bombarded, our merchant marine swept from the seas, loss of Hawaii and the Philippines, this is the spectre which today may loom large and terrifying on the horizon tomorrow.

The smallness of the United States army, compared to the great armed hosts moving in Europe is pointed out by Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, in his annual report as chief of staff of the army, recently made public. It shows that the actual strength of the army is 4902 officers, and 86,000 enlisted men, scattered over the world, and the general declared that to maintain a force within the United States sufficient for even a small expedition and the police work of the day it would be necessary to substantially increase the regular establishment.

This country is an unarmed, sleeping giant, slumbering until some smaller nation, armed and equipped for war, attacks it and humiliates the greatest republic on the globe.

Since its organization the National Defense League has been laboring to arouse a public sentiment throughout senior boy scouts. An officer examined one's papers, compared the photograph with the original, and, being satisfied, passed them to one of the scouts, who pasted the photograph on the necessary form, and in turn handed the documents to another scout, who filed in the name of the applicant and place of birth. While I was waiting my turn boy scouts were constantly arriving with despatches.

An amusing incident occurred a few days ago. A party of boy scouts were sent out under a scoutmaster to search houses for arms and contraband of war. Going from house to house, they came to the office of the British Consul and demanded admittance in order to make a thorough search of the premises. When it was pointed out that they had no right to search a consulate, they apologized for their error and withdrew.

During the day boy scouts patrol the streets, as many members of the gendarmerie have been called to the colors. They form a useful adjunct to the Garde Civique, a purely voluntary force, which has been called out. Amid all these duties yet another is performed. Upwards of 100 scouts daily traverse the streets, begging of passers-by a contribution towards funds for the women and children and for the wounded, and whether the appeal is successful or not, the youngsters always have a genial smile. If you stop them and ask a question they at once stand to attention and answer with intelligent interest. The conversation finished, there is a soldierly salute, and the lad passes on to seek fresh help "pour les blesses" or "pour les familles de nos braves soldats."

It is not till 8:30 p. m. that the boy scouts cease from their many labors. Keen and eager, and possessed of a staunch spirit of duty, they never grumble, and report morning after morning at their day's rendezvous, ready and willing for any duty which the day may demand.

RECOGNIZED BY ENGLAND.
LONDON.—In view of the many

the country for better and more adequate means and preparations for national defense.

It has also been active for national defense legislation in congress.

The league secured in the last army appropriation bill a clause, first introduced in the house as a separate bill by its chairman, Representative Julius Kahn of California, which allows the war department to distribute free of cost to civilian rifle clubs and schools, with ammunition, 313,000 Krag-Jorgensen rifles now stored in the arsenal. This legislation was sought unsuccessfully for many years by the National Association for the Promotion of Rifle Practice. Thanks to the Kahn bill, which was incorporated in the army appropriation bill, ten civilians anywhere can now organize a rifle club and secure free rifles and ammunition for target practice, from the government. It is believed this law will greatly stimulate rifle shooting throughout the country and thus prepare, as marksmen, a large number of citizens, many of whom would be a valuable nucleus for volunteers. The law also allows our schools, private or public, to receive free rifles and ammunition. This law was the greatest legislative work for national defense yet accomplished by the league.

The league within the last year was instrumental in securing orders from the cabinet officers of the Wilson administration that government employees everywhere, who are members of the National Guard, can take time from their government duties for National Guard service, without their efficiency records being hurt in the slightest. Before this was done by the league many government bureau chiefs, even in Washington, gave unfavorable efficiency ratings to employees who were absent on National Guard duty. The orders were of great benefit to the National Guard.

Every European country has similar organizations, which explain in a great measure the thorough preparedness for national defense of these countries. The German Naval League alone has more than a million members. Even school-boys belong to the German organization.

The executive committee which manages the affairs of the league, includes Representative Julius Kahn of California, chairman; Representative Robert F. Broussard of Louisiana, vice-chairman; Representative Ernest W. Roberts of Massachusetts; Hon. James H. Blount of Georgia, general counsel; Winfield Jones, Washington, D. C., secretary.

The board of directors comprises Carson Taylor, Manila; U. S. Senator John R. Thornton, Alexandria, La.; Gen. Charles W. Harris, Phoenix, Ariz.; Representative Joseph R. Knowland, Alameda, Cal.; Representative Julius Kahn, San Francisco, Cal.; George H. Carr, Des Moines, Iowa; Representative Robert F. Broussard, New Iberia, La.; Harold M. Pitt, Manila; Maj. J. J. Donohue, Glendive, Mont.; Representative Ernest W. Roberts, Chelsea, Mass.; Col. Charles I. DeBevoise, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Maurice Simmons, New York City; Gen. C. H. Inglesby, Watertown, S. D.; Gen. O. C. Guessas, San Antonio, Tex.; Hon. Jas. H. Blount, Macon, Ga.; Winfield Jones, Washington, D. C.

public services which are being rendered by the Boy Scout's Association to the war office and police authorities, the parliamentary under-secretary of state for war has given the association authority to publish an announcement that the uniform of the boy scouts ("B.P." hat or Sea Scout cap and fleur de lis badge essential) is recognized by his majesty's government as the uniform of a public service non-military body.

Any ex-scouts or other men in sympathy with scout ideals who, for any reason, are unable to enlist in the regular army, territorial, or navy can help the public service which the scouts are rendering by putting themselves in touch with them through the Scout's Friendly Society, 115 Victoria street, Westminster. Ladies are also eligible as honorary members.

Headquarters wish it to be known that it is most important that no officer or scout rendering any of these services should carry arms. They should be careful to take their instructions from the authorities they are assisting, and should not indulge in indiscriminate spy hunting.

Foreign opera singers and artists who come to the United States and earn their living, and later return to their native land, must pay the income tax the same as American citizens.

H. G. Duboise, chief of the United States Immigration Service at Brownsville, Tex., and J. G. Schoenbaum, a station agent, are dead as the result of a shooting affray in a hotel in that place.

James Brooks, a farmer of Manhattan, Kas., was swimming in the Blue river when he was attacked by a catfish, which grabbed his hand and tried to swallow it. Some neighbors said it was a bullfish.

Exports of merchandise from the port of New York for the week ended August 15 amounted to \$10,722,082 against \$14,834,851 the same period last year.